Food and Drug Administration, HHS

Nicarbazin in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
	Roxarsone 22.7 (0.0025)	do	Feed continuously as sole ration from time chicks are placed on litter until past the time when coccidiosis is ordinarily a hazard; as sole source of organic arsenic; do not use a treatment for coccidiosis; do not use in flushing mashes; do not feed to laying hens; withdraw 5 days before slaughter.	060728 063271
	Roxarsone 22.7 (0.0025) plus lin- comycin 2 (0.0004)	do	do	060728 063271

[42 FR 56729, Oct. 28, 1977; 43 FR 1942, Jan. 13, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 40887, July 13, 1979; 50 FR 13562, Apr. 5, 1985; 51 FR 7399, Mar. 3, 1986; 54 FR 1928, Jan. 18, 1989; 60 FR 29483, June 5, 1995; 61 FR 1832, Jan. 24, 1996; 61 FR 14021, Mar. 29, 1996; 61 FR 14483, Apr. 2, 1996; 62 FR 29011, May 29, 1997; 63 FR 13124, Mar. 18, 1998; 63 FR 57248, Oct. 27, 1998; 64 FR 4966, Feb. 2, 1999; 64 FR 18574, Apr. 15, 1999; 64 FR 20164, Apr. 26, 1999; 64 FR 49384, Sept. 13, 1999; 65 FR 11889, Mar. 7, 20001

§ 558.369 Nitarsone.

- (a) Approvals. Type A medicated articles: 50 percent to 046573 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (b) Related tolerances. See §556.60 of this chapter.
- (c) [Reserved]
- (d) Conditions of use. It is used as follows:
- (1) Chickens and turkeys.—(i) Amount. Nitarsone, 0.01875 percent.
- (ii) *Indications for use.* As an aid in the prevention of blackhead.
- (iii) Limitations. Early medication is essential to prevent spread of disease. Adequate drinking water must be provided near feeder at all times. The drug is not effective in preventing blackhead in birds infected more than 4 or 5 days. Discontinue use 5 days before slaughtering animals for human consumption to allow elimination of the drug from edible tissues. The drug is dangerous for ducks, geese, and dogs. Overdosage or lack of water may result in leg weakness or paralysis. Use as sole source of arsenic.
- (2) Turkeys—(i) Amount. Nitarsone 0.01875 percent, plus bacitracin methylene disalicylate 4 to 50 grams per ton
- (ii) *Indications for use*. As an aid in the prevention of blackhead, and for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.
- (iii) *Limitations*. For growing turkeys. Feed continuously as sole ration. Early

medication is essential to prevent spread of disease. Adequate drinking water must be provided near feeders at all times. Overdosage or lack of water may result in leg weakness or paralysis. The drug is not effective in preventing blackhead in birds infected more than 4 or 5 days. Discontinue use 5 days before slaughtering animals for human consumption to allow elimination of the drug from edible tissues. The drug is dangerous for ducks, geese, and dogs. Use as sole source of arsenic.

[46 FR 47535, Sept. 29, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 14152, Apr. 2, 1982; 51 FR 7399, Mar. 3, 1986; 52 FR 2686, Jan. 26, 1987; 55 FR 8460, Mar. 8, 1990; 57 FR 8578, Mar. 11, 1992; 63 FR 39028, July 21, 1998]

§558.376 Nitromide and sulfanitran.

- (a) Approvals. Type A medicated articles: 25 percent nitromide, 30 percent sulfanitran, with or without 5 percent roxarsone to 053501 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (b) Related tolerances. See §§ 556.220 and 556.680 of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use. It is used for chickens as follows:
- (1) Amount. 227 grams per ton nitromide (0.025 percent) and 272 grams per ton sulfanitran (0.03 percent).
- (i) Indications for use. As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria tenella, E. necatrix, and E. acervulina.